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ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House, Ebbit se and Willard's Hotel. ecame a candidate for Gover

attorney seems to have for

his notice to elevate their tracks. General Otis says "chaos, absolute as archy and ruin" would follow America withdrawal from the Philippines. Ameri can Aguinaldists think they understand

the situation better than he. The overwhelming Republican victory in Oregon over a fusion of all opposition elements is believed to foreshadow Republican in every Pacific States, and a good

of victory in Idaho and Montana. It was Tammany's connection with the which Mr. Croker calls "an ic that gave ex-Senator Hill control of the Democratic convention in New York which proves that a monopoly has it

drawbacks for those who own it.

The bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the up of the National Guard became during the last days of the session of Congress. All the States which have militia organizations are provided for. Th share of Indiana will be about \$30,000

Admiral Dewey is receiving universal during his present tour. Th people will never forget May 1, in their estimation, that event him to more consideration than they would accord a presidential candidate.

If not now, in a few years Germany wil have a population in which a person wh mmon school education will We spend \$2.76 for every man woman and child in the country upon the school. German spends \$2 capita, but every child is compelled to at-

Mrs. Ruffin, the colored delegate to the Club Federation, has got her club's money back and goes home without loss of personal dignity. So much cannot be said of the rest of the Massachusetts delegation. It should have stood up to the last for a member in good standing, even though it did "make trouble" in the federation

Congress has voted one-third as much the St. Louis exhibition on the one-hundredth anniversary of the Louisiana purchase as was paid for the whole ter-Yet men of alleged statesmanship went on record a hundred years ago declaring that the purchase was a violation of the Constitution and the price paid fright-

Criticism is made because beer was sold in Tomlinson Hall during the Democratic state convention. So far as that criticism relates to the city government it is any state officials with those who are responsible for the enforcement of law in this city. The mayor's police were present and knew of the violation of the law.

While the Boer commissioners are being friends and large audiences in their tour through the country there is no evidence that they are persuading the American people that the United States should intervene in behalf of the South Africa republics. Indeed, their addresses are confined to a presentation of the Boer side of the controversy rather than to speeches criticising the government of the United

At last matters are shaping up favor ably for the construction of a new federa government and the city. What with the original appropriation, the proceeds of the riation in the sundry civil bill there total of \$1,925,000 available for building. This will enable the government to purchase the whole of square No. 36 and to erect thereon a buildwill probably answer its purtinct addition to the architectural attrac-

tions of the city. A well-known English traveler, De Wind by name, says he has been engaged by French syndicate to investigate the feasibility of a plan to bridge Bering straits and construct an all rail route from America to Asia. The plan contemplates extending the present Siberian railway system norti to the Bering straits, bridging the strait by means of the Diomed islands, which lie right in-the middle of them, and extending the line on the American side t join the railway now in course of construct tion to the Klondike. It seems like a wi proposition, but in the light of the feat of modern engineering it is not safe declare anything impossible.

Graduation week at West Point revives the corps of engineers, made a good record in the civil war. Generals Meade, Humphreys, Franklin, Warren, Parker, Wright, Phreys, Rosecrans and McClellan were in the carly construction of a building which in the carly construction is at the present the carly construction is at the present the carly construction in the carly construction is at the present the carly construction in the carly construction is at the present the carly construction in the carly construction is at the present the carly construction in the carly construction is at the present the carly construction in the carly construction is at the present the carly construction in the carly construction is at the present the carly construction in the carly construction is at the carly construction in the carly construction in the carly construction in the carly construction in

ston and Beauregard on the Confederate side. On the other hand, General Grant

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

The situation in China very naturally atworld's dominant governments. If other nations were willing to let China absolutegation of superstition and poverty, might get along as it did years ago. But Euroligious denominations insist on sending missionaries to that country, and chants who overrun the world for gain will seek it in China. Besides, China is not disposed to keep to itself. Its merchants seek markets, and its half-starved natives are the most eager men that ever sought an effete civilization, but those who are its rulers recognize the fact, else they would not submit to the interference of European ple resist the civilizations of the world-rulng races. The religion of the Chinese, which is a sacred veneration of their anestors, arrays the people against the civlization which advances by railroads. Not the least of the causes of the present outbreaks against progress is that the Euroeans who are building railroads desecrate the graveyards and sacred places of the Chinese by pushing their lines through them-a thing which would not be permitted in this country. In his own land, as elsewhere, the Chinaman is treated as he had no rights by those who go there to trade and to build railroads. That the natives should be filled with hatred for foreigners and foreign innovations is but natural, even in a weak and inferior people European governments have obtained concessions from the rulers of China-concessions obtained by threats-but which an infuriated people seem disposed to resist.

cated is the division of the Chinese empire into zones to be controlled by the different European governments. That means the breaking up of the dynasty, which has taxed, if not governed, more than 400,000,000 of people. Americans who are best qualifled to speak of such a policy from ar American point of view, like ex-Minister Denby, have opposed the partition of China and the consequent destruction of its govterests are concerned, the United States seems secure under the recent treaty of Secretary Hay, under which we have al the privileges that any other nation may enjoy. Great Britain has been opposed to the partition of China by European na tions. Russia is most eager to take a portion of China, if it cannot secure the whole of it, but no good can come to China or t progressive civilization through the influ ence of Russia. Germany was once anxious to secure a large zone of China, and now has a foothold. That new nation i the East, Japan, the foe of Russia, pro poses to be a factor in the disposition of China. With so many eager aspirants for the control of portions of China it seems that the talked-of partition involves bitter disputes, if not wars. With Great Britain opposed, the United States neutral, and Ja pan and Russia foes, the project of parti

One of the policies which has been advo

not seem flattering. The most natural solution of the difficulty would seem to be the placing of a progres sive native of China at the head of the government by the European powers, and to sustain him by their armies. Russia arrangement; not that Russia would not lous, and being able to furnish the needed army, the other powers would not trust the Czar. The immediate interest of th plications likely to grow out of the presen situation. As far as it is able it is probabl others to suppress the insurrection of Boxers, which threatens the massacre

tion as a remedy for Chinese troubles does

all foreigners in China. A NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

At last the movement for a new govern ment building in this city has reached point where the people may congratulate themselves on the assured and early realization of a long-cherished desire. The need of a new federal building began to be felt nearly twelve years ago, and in 1888 bill to that effect was introduced by Mr. Bynum in the House and by Mr. Turpie in the Senate. An appropriation for the purpose passed the Senate once or twice, but for various public and private reasons favorable action could not be obtained in the House. The appropriation originally proposed and passed by the Senate was not movement the Commercial Club of this city rendered valuable assistance Republican representative from this trict and two Republican senators from the State. This fortunate combination of circumstances gave the movement new life, Fairbanks in the Senate, aided latterly by

further delay or indifference on the part of the Treasury Department in closing the real estate deal and doing the work preliminary to the construction of the build co-operation of the secretary of the treas ury, that will not occur.

SLAVERY IN THE TRANSVAAL. of slavery in the United States there were many owners and holders of slaves wh never bought or sold-one in their lives, an who were conscientiously opposed to that feature of the system. But that a system of practical slavery does exist in the Trans vaal republic, or did while the government existed, is undoubtedly true. Evidence on this point is abundant and conclusive. It as been stated by many historians that one of the main reasons for the Boers twice trekking or migrating from British territory was that under British rule they could not hold the natives as slaves. It has never been asserted that they bought their slaves They did not have to. They made forays into the native country, killed the men an captured the women and children and made slaves of them. The slavery question has been a point of contention between the British government and the Boers from the beginning. In 1833 Parliament passed a lav abolishing slavery in all British colonies and appropriating \$100,000,000 as compensation to the slave-holders in the South African colonies and the West Indies. Of this amount \$6,000,000 went to the Dutch slaveholders in Cape Colony. Many protested that they were robbed of their slaves and migrated beyond the Vaal, where one of their first acts, after proclaiming their independence, was a great slave hunt by 400 armed Boers against the Bechuans. This practice of slave-hunting continued until comparatively recent years. Dr. Livingstone, the celebrated African traveler and

issionary, says in one of his books: The Boers steal domestic servants from the more hostile tribes in the most cowardly, cold-blooded way imaginable. * * * was long before I could give credit to the tales of bloodshed told by native witnesses, but when I found the Boers themselves dorving in the bloody scenes in which they ad been themselves the actors I was compelled to admit the validity of the testi-

Dr. Livingstone says that during his resilence in South Africa the Boers made no less than nine raids among the natives to capture women and children for slaves. lood shed." Following is an extract from in article in the New York Independent of ast Feb. 15, written by an American resi-

Under the Transvaal laws no black man does or can own a foot of land. It is inwrought into the constitution of the state that a black man cannot be treated on an equality with the white man in any respect. It is not simply that he cannot be equal socially or politically, but that he is and must be kept a menial. It is only since last year that a black man could be legally married in the Transvaal,

To the same effect is the testimony of Church, who has spent several years in South Africa. In an address before the recent General Conference at Chicago

The Boer believes that the natives are he children of Ham and are infended by Providence for slavery. If slavery cannot be in that form, then the relation must by law be fixed so that equality of privilege is not permitted between the Boer and the native, no matter what may be the inteligence or character of the latter. The constitution provides that there shall be no equality between white and colored persons n church or state; no black man can walk on the sidewalk in town or city. This includes not only native teachers and preachers trained by foreign missionary societies. but also black or mulatto people who come from Cape Colony or elsewhere. About two years ago, when this law was enforced for the first time in Johannesburg, there were many floggings of natives for several days before they came to understand what the law meant. No black man can own land in the Transvaal. No black man can become a trader of any kind, no matter what his intelligence or how good his character. Up to two years ago there could be no legal marriage of any black person. No black man has a standing in court in the Transvaal; he cannot sue the government or a

This shows that the Boer constitution and permanent subjection the descendants the natives originally captured, stolen and enslaved by the Boers. A people who are kept in a state of servitude and deprived of all natural, political and civil rights are slaves, whether they are bought and sold

PSYCHOLOGICAL CURIOS. The old saying that half the world does the other half reads or thinks about. There say that an entire "other half" of the world is interested in these matters, but s cal mazes and feels himself overwhelmed

prakriti, which is in touch with each one | not ceased to agitate the subject. What is of the four globes and a part of it. The same is true of any aggregation of pra- a great deal, even though inadequate, is kriti-of the earth itself and of all things

But there is a department of this school

selves about. A large number of them, it appears from these pages, have treatises to sell dealing with the "philosophy and psychology" of health, and methods of sefriend of humanity offers to teach the 'science of divine healing" in eleven other offers "a better-world philosophy" at a price which is certainly cheap if the working plan. "Ideal Love" is the enticing title given to a new magazine which undertal system. This system, it is explained works from the standpoint "that every buying and selling slaves. Said he: 'If a | the recognition of this fact, together with a knowledge of the limitless powers of each life its discordant notes and thus hasten the millennium." Another philanthropist, who, it is incidentally mentioned, Their Cause and Cure," spirational Prophecy of strong and uplifting that it must bring another "how to become soul-centered," and yet another presents a series of ex haustive lessons in astrology astronomy," at the extremely reasonable this important secret that it may be con-

sidered a bargain counter offer. One psychological genius kindly agrees to each the science of hypnotism for one dolar, but this proposition is cast in the shade by the offer to send, free of charge, a work through whose study one may gain that coveted power, personal magnetism, to any degree of development he may wish. This s a most tempting proposition. hypnotism compared to personal magnetsm? The one operates by conscious exertion of will and the subject may not be pleased at having this force worked upon him, but personal magnetism, it is commonly understood, is an emanation power beyond the control of its fortunate possessor. He simply attracts because he cannot help it, and people think his way temporarily at least, because they cannot help it. To be able to acquire this desirpenditure of a 2-cent stamp is an opportunity not to be overlooked. netism in his business? And what victim ever realized or resented his condition did other than admire the magnetizer? Think of the saving of labor personal magnetism in good working order would effect to say nothing of the release from nervous and mental strain. Armed with it the insurance man could "catch his hare" the first trip; the real-estate man, selecting a purchaser for his ground, could settle the sale without delay. There would be vacillating, no "thinking over:" the person solicited to insure his life or to buy a house would insure or buy at once, his mind having been made up for him, as it were, by the winning solicitor. Salesmen and shopgirls with a good article of personal magnetism about them could safely demand an increase of salary because of the way women who came to "shop" would remain to find life worth living with this gift in their Its possibilities are infinite

life and literature to look about them and | they have been pictured, even if their op-

and it is offered on the same terms as salvation, plus a 2-cent postage stamp! Verily, it is worth while for the plodders in learn what their neighbors are doing. If | crations in other larger cities have been the psychology is beyond their grasp the humor of it all is not.

FAITHFUL MISSIONARIES.

There was once a time when the man lands as a missionary was thought to hav entered upon a life of the greatest selfdenial and sacrifice, and because the de their fellow beings was held to involve se much that was beyond the ordinary ca pacity to undertake they were looked upon with an admiration and respect that approached reverence. In more recent years this attitude toward this class of workers has changed somewhat. The facilities travel are now such that they can make the same facilities have made it possible for innumerable globe-trotters to visit even remote missionary fields. They find the exiles living in comfortable houses an enjoying certain luxuries which would not for instance, in India, a retinue of serv ants. The observers do not know caste or local regulations require that each man shall keep to his accustomed calling that the cook shall not sweep the floor, the laundress shall not cook nor wait upon the table, that the children's nurse shall perform that service only, and so on. Nor do they understand that half a dozen of these servants are not equal to one capable English or American "maid-of-all-work." Consequently, they go on their careless way, feeling that a missionary is rather to envied than otherwise, and that he and h though it is doubtless true that mission aries as a class suffer fewer deprivations than formerly, recent developments in foreign lands show that theirs is not a lot be coveted except by those rare and lofty souls who count personal trials as nothing when they can serve their fellowmen. For three or four years past the mission-

aries in India have had, first, to witness the ravages of the plague and then of the famine, and to do what they could to regiven up in despair because of their inability to meet all demands upon them, and recause their utmost efforts accomplish little compared with the great need, is to

largely the result of the constant appeals

personal risk. They have the courage of

DEPARTMENT STORES. The Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics fects of department stores in Boston upon the general retail trade, with a view of impression that such stores have driven the smaller retail dealers out of business. The investigation covers the department classes of department stores, one of which sells a great variety of articles having no general relation to each other, while the other stores make dry goods their principal line and limit their trade to lines the dry goods business. There are ter second class in Boston. The department in that city. Of the real department stores those selling everything, so to speak, on gan business prior to 1893, were established as late as 1898. Of th other class, those having dry goods as basis and including ready-made clothing, millinery, boots and shoes, six of the nine were started prior to 1891 and one in 1852. The foregoing statements show that Bos-

ton has about the same number of de partment stores, in proportion to populatry have, so that what may have been dis covered by the investigation in Boston may be assumed to exist in other large cities. The chief accusation against the department stores is that they kill off the smaller establishments and are thus constantly reducing the number of independent retailers. Strange as it may appear, the in vestigation of the Massachusetts bureau aces not sustain such an assumption. It 1875 there was one apothecary store Boston to every 1,461 inhabitants; in 1895 there was one store to every 1,510 of population. In boots and shoes there was one retail store to every 1, 09 residents in 1875; in 1895 there was one store to every 1,656 inhabitants. In carpets the average population to each retail store in 1875 was 20,113, 1895 it was 19,877. In the grocery trade population, in 1895 the number of people to a store was 360. In 1875 there was one clothing store to 2,590 persons, in 1895 one to 2.940. In 1875 the number of retail stores of all kinds in Boston was 2.734, or one to every 125 residents; in 1895 there were 3,499 such stores, or one to every 142 persons in the population. The department store has not broken into the retail dry goods trade pected, since the average population for each store in 1875 was 2,026 and 2,646 in 1895. Into the line known as fancy goods the department store has made the greatest inroads, as there was one such retail store in 1875 to 1,828 inhabitants, while in 1895 there was one fancy goods store to 4.600

It may be said tween 1875 and 1895, they do not show the effect of the department store upon smaller retailers at the present time. To this the answer is that most of the department stores in Boston were established prior to were not retailers as early as 1890 all over the country, and that their greatest growth occurred between 1890 and 1896. The Massachusetts statistics may be accepted as correct, and, so accepted, the department stores are not the all-devouring Molochs more extensive than they are in Boston.

Representative Bingham, of Pennsylvania, was one of those who spoke in the House in favor of promoting General Miles to the rank of lieutenant general. Mr. Bingham served on General Hancock's staff during the civil war, and a close friendship existed between them. Miles, then a your officer, was in Hancock's command and was already attracting attention. Mitchell said that General Hancock "not once, during the war, but many, many times, declared that had General Miles enjoyed the opportunities and received th benefits of a West Point education would have developed into one of the ablest and most brilliant commanders, as he one of the bravest officers, of the civil war." No West Point graduate could have done better than Miles did ! Entering the army as a lieutenant he rose by successive promotions to the rank o major general of volunteers. ige of twenty-five commanded an army corps. Perhaps it was natural that Gen. Hancock, being himself a graduate West Point and a fine soldier, should have regarded a technical military education as essential to the making of a great commander, but history and experience have shown this is not always correct.

The jack rabbit, native of the Western plains, is a poor, despised beast, but the mported Belgian hare is ort of animal, even in the eyes of Kansas and Colorado farmers, who are paying high prices for specimens and preparing to raise perds-or is it flocks?-of the animals. The hare has even arrived at the dignity of be ng registered, and now will take his place of honor on Kansas farms with a long pedigree at his back. The Belgian impor-

The Rev. Jeffries, of Los Angeles, is th father of Jim Jeffries, the fistic champion When the parson learned that Jim had ensorely grieved. After a time he searched

in Chicago the father was present to witness and give his moral support. In other words, he prayed for Jim, and, as Jim was the victor, the good father is said to be of pinion that his prayers were answered. The father, it is announced, has set about the work of converting the men with whom

Wednesday at Buford, Gwinnet county, Georgia, has been having a disagreement with the local authorities and pays its repects to them in a manner that shows its ssession of the true spirit of independmeled press. The editor sets forth the sit-Four years ago the mayor and Council of Suford elected a marshal to spite the Plow Boy who proved a failure. Then they said the city didn't contain any one "fit for marshal," so they imported a cock-eyed coward from abroad, who, seeing the manifestations of hate that existed, undertook to make the Plow Boy "shut up." backed by the mayor and Council, the big, all other instances, the Plow Boy told the truth about the cur, hence it came out vicorious in all the fights, even to whipping the vagabond in a hand-to-hand combat. And yet these people who were responsible for his presence and retention here, after his true character was exposed, have the npudence to offer up prayers to a living God for the salvation of souls, that of the Plow Boy among them. No thanks.

in Arizona alone. The Plow Boy takes its stand with the Kicker

Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the United paper recently before the American Medical Association giving the results of meat inshowing that the percentage affected by han one in a thousand of the cattle were found sufficiently affected with tubercuosis to cause condemnation of any the carcass. In Europe, he said, from 20 to 50 per cent. of the cattle slaughtered are found tuberculous

It was a queer freak of the Seventh-day annual camp meeting in Philadelphia, and they are carrying it out in a queer way by holding it in a camp of nearly 150 tents on a large block of ground in the suburbs. The sect has seventy-eight churches in Pennsylvania, and their zeal in missionary and proselyting work is said to equal that of any other denomination. They have a publishing house at Battle Creek, Michigan, and another at Oakland, California, which together give employment to 600 persons and issue a great amount of church

A few years ago newspapers were saying witty things at the expense of the fantastic and freakish clothes that women who dared to "speak in public on the stage" were said to wear. Now they are equally facetious because the women of the club conventions are arrayed like the Queen of Sheba. There is an inconsistency about the matter, but as the women concerned, in the serene consciousness of being stylish, do not care in the least what the papers say about their fine garments, and as the male editors must have their little joke or die, protest is hardly worth while.

> BUBBLES IN THE AIR. Of Bills.

Just bills we meet with little pain, nor ever count the cost; but, oh! those bills we pay again because receipts get lost!

Youth and Age. There is mild pathos, to my mind, In man, whose long road lies behind; But pity feels its keenest smart For children, eager at the start.

How She Dodges Natural Results. "Mrs. Rash potters around in the wet grass weeding her flower beds day after day, and she never gets rheumatism.

"Well, some women are just that contrary." Another War Scare.

"America is backing up England in this South African war." "What do you mean?" "Why, England buys 60 per cent. of all our

Careful to a Dangerous Degree. "Your typewriter girl seems to be a particular "Particular? She won't lend her lead pencil

Trying to Be Funny.

"Dear me, Henry, there's everything you ever Maltese cat and five kittens."

Footnotes.

A woman who will

In things that go to suit us we see the hand of destiny; in other matters it is only bad luck. A philosopher is merely an every-day man who has learned the supreme folly of generalizing.

As a rule, when we come to the places we have dreamed of they are always on

The average man feels that his life's ambition is accomplished when he sees suspenders on his three-year-old boy. The sweet girl graduate is as pretty as a

bride; and then she has the glory of the performance all to herself. Only weak-willed persons are continally falling out; with strong-minded persons one min

Correspondents say they inclose clippings and then don't do it; or they inclose clippings without explaining the relevancy.

understanding will last a lifetime.

A woman's idea of true friendship is the undying devotion she would feel for her friends if they were not so mean and indifferent toward

LITERARY NOTES.

Mr. S. R. Crockett's new novel has been named "Cinderella." The scene opens Scotland and shifts to England. Miss Marie Corelli declares that she does

not consider her new novel "a piece," and she thinks "any author who resumes to imagine he or she can write a masterpiece' at all is a very unfortunate

Mark Twain thinks of coming home from London next month. All the essays sketches and stories which he is now revising are to be published in one volame, instead of two volumes, as he had at irst arranged. Secretary Hay figures as a leading

merican man-of-letters in a recently pubished London interview with the English poet Swinburne, in which Mr. Swinburne speaks of him as having great originality in his verse and a distinctive American William Dean Howells, in a recently pub-

ished Boston interview, expresses himself as of the opinion that there was never so much good American verse as is now being blished in books and newspapers. Of the magazine verse he did not have so high

American novels, particularly those of tention in England. A writer there says:

comes to English readers like an old world breath of Chaucerian sweetness." anachronisms. In "To Have and to Hold" there is little opportunity for the latter. The first "shipload of maidens" actually arrived at Jamestown in 1639-some historians. Fiske among them-giving the date as 619. Sir Francis Wyatt actually arrived in

The Alliance Plow Boy, published every the autumn of 1621, though he was not installed as Governor until the expiration of Yeardley's term, Nov. 18 of the same year, York paper, promises to become leventh hour, and at a good deal of exense, the title of a novel by a popular author had to be changed because it had been used before. Of course, nearly all titles relating to proverbs or familiar say. title approximating a proverbial title is dangerous. This fact explains who so

> projected writings. It is said that portions But by his will all these matters are left to the discretion of his literar In spite of the great number and bulk of his published books, it is estimated that the works which he contemplated writing and which he referred to in various places. were almost as numerous. Among them was a "General Description of the Geology and Botany of the Alps," in twenty-four

many novels at the present time are named

A London writer, speaking of the literature growing out of the South African counts of the war written by eyewitnesses. so all the imitators of Bret Harte are writer did for the forty-niners a hundred journalists are ready and anxious to do for the South Africa of to-day. There is plenty of money in the enterprise, to use heir own slang, and all that is needed is the talent which will not only forget that Bret Harte and Mr. Kipling ever lived, but will select the best material from the rubbish heap of experience.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS. The contents of the studio of the late

Rosa Bonheur, bequeathed by her merican artist, Miss Anna Klumpe, are being sold. The result will, it is thought, net at least \$114,000. Herr I. K. Posnansky, the great philan-

thropist of Russia, is dead. He left an estate of over 20,000,000 rubles. Five hundred thousand rubles were bequeathed to charitable purposes, and to this sum his helrs have added 600,000 rubles. Mr. John Nicholas Meyer, a millionaire

real-estate dealer of New York, died recently at his home in Brooklyn of bloodoisoning, the result of accidentally cutting the index finger of his right hand with a pocket knife, while sharpening a lead Queen Victoria's eyes are getting worse,

instead of better. The blue glasses she has ately worn have lost their efficacy, and, contrary to her custom, she can no longer write even her most private letters. Another famous specialist has been consulted. but has given small encouragement.

The citizens of Erie, Pa., are planning the building of a monument to Capt. Charles V. Gridley, of the flagship Olympia n the battle of Manila bay, whose body is ouried there. Contributions to the fund are asked from the country at large. J. F. Downing is the chairman of the fund committee at Erie.

The London Chronicle reports that an aged minister in England, on hearing that Rev. Charles M. Sheldon had engaged a luxurious saloon berth in a Cunarder for his voyage to England, remarked, with his habitual stutter: "One w-w-would have thought that the au-au-author of 'In His Steps' would have w-w-walked across.

"Mr. President," said Bishop Stevens at the recent General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church, in Baltimore, "I smoke, and I shall continue to smoke. I don't believe the use of tobacco is as bad as it has been described; I believe it is all a piece of will worship. God has never said anywhere that we shall not be ministers of His gospel if we do use it. God provided for every need in nature, and I thank God for

The Scottish American tells a story of a minister who, after the service, greeted a stranger and asked him what denomination the other, "I'm really what you might call a submerged Presbyterian." "A submerged Presbyterian!" exclaimed the minister, " should be glad if you'd explain." "Well, was brought up a Presbyterian, my wife is a Methodist, my eldest daughter is a Baptist, my son is the organist at a Unitarian church, my second daughter sings in a Church of England choir, and my youngest goes to a Congregationalist Sunday "But," said the minister, aghast, 'you contribute, doubtless, to some church?" "Yes; I contribute to all of them," was the answer. "That's what

The Boston Board of Health has issued an order for sweeping changes in the "Is that so? Well, find me an 'ad' which says | methods of barber shops as regards the use of razors, brushes, towels and powder puffs. The regulations will go into effect immediately, and are: "The place of business of all barber shops, together with all the furniture, shall be kept at all times la a cleanly condition. Mugs, shaving brushes and razors shall be sterilized by immersion in boiling water after each separate use thereof. A separate clean towel shall be used for each person. Alum or other material to stop the flow of blood shall be used only in powdered form and applied on a towel. The use of powder puffs is pronibited. Every barber shop shall be provided with running hot and cold water. No person shall be allowed to use any barber hop as a dormitory. Every barber shall thoroughly cleanse his hands after serving each customer

> Come into the garden, Maud: It's the finest in the land. It's a summer garden, Maud-Come in and hear the band. -Chicago Journal.

To give her French publicity. My sister calls them "fleur de lis;" Then mother, who oft talks amiss. With quite an air, says: "Fleur de lis: While good Aunt Sarah, curt and spruce, Boasts of her garden "flower de luce: But Uncle John, whose wit ne'er lags. Exclaims: "Them wimmen all means flags."

WISDOM OF CURRENT FICTION

-Chicago Record

The abilities of persons with square jaws are usually taken for granted by the crowd. -Diana Tempest. It is often a wonder to me that the Lord

has patience with men, seeing their wives. haven't .- The Farringdons. In choosing a wife disdain not youth not beauty, for these are things that time will cure.—Her Majesty the King.

As long as one can hide things from one's self it seems to make them not true-as though one's will still controlled them, As her mind only realized one thing at a

time, she never economized her emotions by taking her troubles in the lump.-The Mantle of Elitah. Few elder people ever do learn how little effect their training has upon the young

committed to their charge; if it were so

life would be too hard for the generation

that has passed the hilltop .- The Farring-Were the legal penalties less awful against knocking down citizens of Paris who deserve such treatment. American and

English visitors would long ago have laid low the city's whole male population.-The Debut of Jack. I have been fond of other men, half a dozen, more or less; more, I fancy. One forgets. In sentimental songs woman loves

once. But Nature has made no remarks on the subject, I believe. Nature is not sen-A mutual sorrew is always a bond be